

THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST
published every morning at 6 o'clock, and
printed in Her Majesty's Possessions on the
globe.

Colonial Subscribers may have the same left at
the post office of St. John's, New Brunswick, to
be forwarded to the subscriber, or to the place of publication.

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST,
published every Friday, will be mailed or left
at the post office of St. John's, New Brunswick,
to be forwarded to the subscriber, or to the place of publication.

JOB PRINTING.
THE BRITISH COLONIST PUBLISHING COMPANY having received a large
number of orders for printing, and
folding type, will supply any customer
with manillas and dogtag, at a slight advance
over cost price.

GUBERNATORIAL COMMUNI-
CATIONS.

The communications sent down to the
House from His Excellency on Monday are
more than usually interesting. The first is
in reference to the improvement of the harbor. From the information given by the
Acting Surveyor General it would appear that
our former calculations, both as to the
time when the dredging apparatus would be
in working order and the expense of keeping
the whole harbor "improving machinery" in
motion have been "referred" under them over
the mark. The apparatus cannot be got
ready before the 1st of January, and the
working expenditure will come to little
short if anything of four thousand dollars
a month. For the dredger, the Acting
Surveyor General estimates the necessary
expenditure as follows—Our engineer,
one assistant, two stokers, one master and
two deck hands; and for the steam tug, one engi-
neer, assistant, three stokers, a master and
two or three of a crew, who can steer the
pump if required. The wages of these men
will amount, at the lowest computation, to
\$1200 a month or \$14,400 a year. The store
will, however, come to almost triple this sum.
The consumption of coal is put down for
the day of twelve hours at ten tons and a half,
and tallow and oil at two tons and 780 gallons
respectively for the year, amounting alto-
gether on expense of about \$2000 a month
or \$24,000 a year, this, coupled with the
wages expenditure, would give upwards of
\$4000 a month. There will be besides
the salary of the superintending engineer.
His Excellency does not approve of the
expenses of the House that five men selected
by the Governor should have the entire man-
agement of the dredging operations, conclud-
ing, and we think rightly, that it would be
very difficult to obtain five persons who would
be willing to give gratuitously their time and
attention to the work. We have enough of
irresponsibility in the colony without intro-
ducing it in so expensive an arrangement as
cleaning out Victoria harbor. That it is
going to be expensive is of course evident
enough, but we think that a considerable re-
duction might be made in the Acting Sur-
veyor General's estimate.

It is evident that Governor Kennedy placed
no low estimate on the importance of our
fisheries. The recommendation of the House
to the effect that an exploring expedition
should be fitted out for the purpose of ob-
taining a very necessary information in con-
nection with these resources meets with his
whole approval and will be complied with.
The first small scheme apparently requires
more consideration. With regard to the pre-
posal of the House to export a certain sum in
wakening the trail between Victoria, Na-
naimo and Comox, we have more complete
details of the matter from the Acting Sur-
veyor General. It appears that the total ex-
penditure on the present road, which is vir-
tually useless, has been over sixteen thousand
dollars, while the bridges have cost over
thirteen thousand, making in all \$24,377.
The bridges it is said are good, but the road
is in a wretched condition through the falling
of trees. To widen the trail and make it
available for travel during eight months in
the year, it is calculated that the large sum of
\$11,482 will be required. This, it is un-
necessary to say, the colony cannot afford; and
even if it could it would be simply
throwing money away on a road at present
between Nanaimo and Comox. Between
Victoria and Nanaimo there is much more
traffic, a much greater prospect of increase,
and the line will cost much less than that be-
tween Nanaimo and Comox; but before
the country goes to the expense of even
\$22,526 required it would be well
to obtain some idea of the probable traffic;
by land. If we are not likely to have suffi-
cient travel by this route between Victoria
and Nanaimo for the next year or two to
keep the road open, the money expended on
improving the trail will be virtually wasted.
We are quite ready to admit the impetus to
travel which an improved means of land
travel will give—quite ready to see a large
increase in the personal traffic between the
two towns and a stimulus added to agricul-
tural settlement; but there is the contra-
side of the question—will it pay? Will the
coast road be any better—any more passable
a year or two after the twenty thousand dollars
are expended than it is now? If the Acting
Surveyor General or the House of Assembly
can show that it will—that the road will cost
no more to keep it in repair than other roads,
equalling to their distance, we are certain
no person in the community will object to
the outlay, especially when it will connect us
by land with the second and really most sub-
stantial town in the colony. Until, however,
this is shown, we think prudence would dictate
a close hand on the parsings for another
twelve months.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, Dec. 6th.
House met at 2:30 p. m. Members present:
Messrs. D'Costa, F. Powell, Franklin, Young,
Dietrichson.

INCORPORATION BILL.

This bill came up for a second reading.
Mr. DeCosta, in advancing the second read-
ing of the bill, moved to amend the proposed
charter so as to give the corporation the power
to present its bill to the Legislative Council
in the name of the city who had been taxed heavily
for the maintenance of public works leading to the
suburb. The motion was carried. The bill was
then referred to the Committee on Finance.

The bill proposed to incorporate the in-
habitants of the city, which, he believed, was
the case with the incorporated cities of the province.
He was anxious to have the powers granted
to the Corporation be no more than those
to the incorporation of Brazil upon the
Republic.

Paraguay sent a short protest to the Envoy
of Brazil against the policy of the Emperor,
in which the President declared his intention
to make war on Paraguay if it did not give up
the cause of the rebels of Uruguay. He
condemned the non-intervention of Brazil.
The Brazilian correspondence relative to the
war was sent to the Envoy of Brazil, and
he was asked to forward it to the Emperor.

At the suggestion of the Envoy of Brazil
the Emperor sent a note to the Envoy of
Brazil, in which he declared that the
Emperor had no desire to interfere in the
internal affairs of Brazil.

Epstein Witzel—This was having
some reference to the Envoy's joy of the
opportunity which soon followed him regarding
the death of Johanna Maguire, who will bring
before the House to-day upon a

most comprehensive Bill, and contained a point
that was excellent, but it was a great deal too long
and the principle of taxation he proposed was
wrong. It encroached on the province of the Gov-
ernment, and it was a bill that would require a revenue
nearly \$100,000 per annum, which he thought the city
was not able to bear. He thought we should wait
till the Legislature were in session before the House
acted on the bill. He thought the Legislature of the
city appointed to that end, the colony
would not meet with the approbation of the people.

Mr. Young agreed with the remarks of his
colonial colleague who had just presented his
bill, and he thought that the bill as it stands
would not pass the second reading.

Mr. DeCosta replied briefly to the remarks
of his honorable colleague (Mr. Franklin)
that we should wait till the Legislature came down,
as there was the incorporation of the city, then
we could meet with the approbation of the people.

Mr. Franklin replied briefly to the remarks
of Mr. DeCosta, and said that the bill as it stands
would not pass the second reading.

Mr. DeCosta replied briefly to the remarks
of his honorable colleague (Mr. Franklin)

that we should wait till the Legislature came down,
as there was the incorporation of the city, then
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THE BRITISH COLONIST

Wednesday Morning, Dec. 7, 1864.

COMMERCIAL

4000,000 DOLLARS IN IMPORTS.
THO. S. WRIGHT, from Puget Sound—
100 boxes tobacco, 5 box butter, 400 lb. 50 sheep 55
cwt. 1000 lbs. 500 lbs. 500 lbs. 1000 lbs.
green grass, 25 lbs. each 500 pounds—value
\$3,000.

Two-deep BUSHWACKER, from Port An-

geles—Furniture and 100 bushels potash—value
\$3,000.

For schooner A. OROGBEY, from Astoria—
124
42 ft. 220 tons
2500 bushels wheat, 200 bushels flour, 200 bushels
peas, 200 bushels beans, 500 bushels corn, 500 bushels
salmon—value \$3,000.

CONSIGNMENT.

Per G. S. WRIGHT, from Puget Sound—
Marks, Mitchell, Dr. Dinsdale, Dickson Bros.,
Clark & Co., Raynolds, Hutchinson, Wren, Jeffer-

son, Finch.

For A. O. OROGBEY, from Astoria—
G. Promis,
Loring, Co., H. A. Allen, R. C. Nichols, J. H.
Couch.

HANNAH ANDREWS BOURGEOIS.

A. L. HUTCHINSON, VICTORIA, NOVEMBER 1864.

Doc. 6—Sleepy River, Reservoir, Port Angeles
Bob A. Green, Esq., Astoria
Bob S. Onward, McKay, Hendrick Arm
Bob S. Thaddeus, Thornton, San Juan
Bob S. Thompson, Victoria
Sleep Bushwacker, Davis, Port Angeles
CLEARED.

Doc. 6—John Brown, Reservoir, San Juan
Sleepy River, Ketchikan, Port Angeles
Bob S. Thompson, Thornton, San Juan
Bob S. Gasela, Gisela, New Westminster

BIRTH.

In this city, Dec. 6th, the wife of Mr. Kady
was born.

NO. 23 MARINE DISASTERS.—An unfortunate accident
happened to the steamer Fideliter yesterday
morning, by which that fine little craft re-
ceived some serious damage, and will be
obliged to be laid up for a few days for re-
pair. She was ordered by the manager of
the Coal Company to lay in a launch be-
longing to the company, on which was
shipped the old boiler lately taken out of the
steamer Thresher, which was to be sent to
the port of Callao. On the high seas, the
boiler could not be got into the stern of Captain
London's ship; and he was reluctantly
obliged to make it fast to the steamer's cap-
stern, and accordingly started out at eight
o'clock on route for Nanaimo. On getting
out to sea, however, some difficulty was ex-
perienced in managing the launch, owing
to her lightness, and her top-heavy
and while off Trial Island, there being
a strong northeast wind blowing, a heavy sea
caught it and precipitated the craft, boiler,
and all, on the deck of the launch little
steamer, crushing her deck house and doing
considerable damage to portions of her ma-
chinery and internal fittings. For a few
days past the farrago of scenes presented
the terrible shock, and at the urgent repres-
sions of the engineer Captain London turned
back, and brought his boat safely into port.
We understand that no claim whatever
is attached to the Capital, who acted most
creditably under the trying circumstances.

ANOTHER EMANCIPATION.—The present
decade will form an important landmark for
future historians. With all its wars and in-
equities, history will say that within this
period of the nine-tenth century, millions of
the human family were taken from the
condition of chatteldom and restored to the rights
of manhood. The Emperor of Russia, with
all his greater number of human beings
than Abraham Lincoln's slaves close upon the
feetsteps of the Czar, and gives freedom to
all the slaves that can make their way to his
emancipating lines. The Emperor of Brazil,
dictator of a large territory, even that
which held both Lincoln and Davis as Pres-
idents, has now made clear that he does
not care for—that all Africa, whether
owned by individuals or the State, shall
henceforth wear no badge of slavery. We
want a higher indication of the progress of
enlightenment and Christianity than this last
act of slave-holding Brazil.

PROVINCIAL.—The residents of James Bay
during the past winter expended over
\$2000 in grading and graveling the street
through to Ogden Point, but their efforts to
have the paving extended to the rest of the
neighborhood, at so much per foot, have
been completely frustrated by the in-
genious labor of the chain-gang, who have
succeeded in converting the portion of the
street passing through the Government Re-
serves into an almost impassable quagmire,
in which no man, horse, nor vehicle
dare venture. A few days ago the
whole gravel the street down to James Bay,
and give our citizens an opportunity of en-
joying one of the great drives round the city.

THEATRE.—Mr. Whelehan appeared for
the last time last night in his admirable
character of John Midway in "Still Water
Run Deep." He was ably supported by
Mr. J. H. Taylor as Capt. Hawley, and
indeed the whole company seemed animated
by a desire to make the piece pass off with
success. The French comedian, who has
been so much pleased with the
entertainment, the numerous witticisms
with which he abounds, always elicited
laughter. We never saw Mr. Ward's dramatic
persons more at home than they appeared to
be in the capital production from the pen of
Brughman.

TOUR.—The residents of James Bay
during the past winter expended over
\$2000 in grading and graveling the street
through to Ogden Point, but their efforts to
have the paving extended to the rest of the
neighborhood, at so much per foot, have
been completely frustrated by the in-
genious labor of the chain-gang, who have
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in which no man, horse, nor vehicle
dare venture. A few days ago the
whole gravel the street down to James Bay,
and give our citizens an opportunity of en-
joying one of the great drives round the city.

CHRISTMAS TIMES.—The largest and
finest stock of Toys, Willow and Wooden
Ware, and Fancy Goods generally, ever im-
ported into these colonies, is now on exhibi-
tion in the establishment of Mr. S. Zinn,
Government Street, opposite the Theatre. The
house of Zinn has branches in the principal
cities of Europe and America, the oldest
being in Paris, and the new in San Fran-
cisco, established by him himself; and as
Mr. S. Zinn imports directly from New York, and
Europe, he is enabled to offer a greater
variety of goods, and at a cheaper rate than
any similar establishment north of San Fran-
cisco.

The NATHAN—BOYLE BROS.—Samuel
Nathaniel was yesterday sent for trial on the
charge preferred against him by Mrs. Boyle.
We understand that she has laid before
the court information charging him with felonious
attempt to murder of certain articles of jew-
elry belonging to her. It is falsely re-
presented that he is to be tried in Victoria
and the accused was held to bail to appear
between Victoria and Esquimalt, once each
way.

BALLET AT LYNNWOOD.—The Ball given at
Lynnwood on Monday evening was well
attended, and proved one of the most agree-
able reunions of the season.

WINTER.—An arrest was made last night
by the Police for whiskey selling on a large
scale. The case will probably be heard
today.

OREGON ITEMS.

THE INCORPORATION BILL.

This bill came up in the House yesterday
and passed a second reading without dis-
cussion, although Messrs. Franklin & Young
expressed their opinions of opposing it in
committee. The bill although rather vol-
uminous, is without doubt a good one, having
been most candidly prepared by one of the
best jurists in the city, and contains many
of the most enlightened provisions of Aus-
tralian and Canadian municipal law. The na-
turalness for the incorporation of the city is ap-
parent to every one, and the immediate
passage of a Municipal Act is demanded by the
majority of the inhabitants. The people would
do well to observe that the only general
objection to the bill is that it is not fit
for the full measure of self-government, but
should remain valid a little longer, till for
the time being, the bill is not passed.

His Excellency the Governor, with
a view to encourage the extension of
Gold Mining, is pleased to direct that
for this season no fees will be exacted
for the laying over of claims.

By His Excellency's command,
HENRY WAKEFORD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

COUNSELOR'S OFFICE, VICTORIA, NOVEMBER 1864.

His Excellency the Governor has
been pleased to appoint George Foster
Foster, Esquire, Acting Stipendiary
Magistrate in the Books District, to act
temporarily, as Acting Gold
Commissioner in the said District.

By His Excellency's command,
HENRY WAKEFORD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

COUNSELOR'S OFFICE, VICTORIA, NOVEMBER 1864.

His Excellency the Governor has
pleased to direct the removal of the
name of Richard Golledge, Esquire, from
the Commission of the Peace.

By His Excellency's command,
HENRY WAKEFORD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

COUNSELOR'S OFFICE, VICTORIA, NOVEMBER 1864.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the
Colonial Secretary, and endorsed
"Lighthouses Supplies," will be re-
ceived until Noon of the 15th instant, to
take place on the 30th instant, is deferred
till the 15th of February.

By His Excellency's command,
HENRY WAKEFORD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

COUNSELOR'S OFFICE, VICTORIA, NOVEMBER 1864.

Notice is hereby given, that the Sale of
Lands forfeited for non-payment of
Instalments due thereon, and advertised
to take place on the 30th instant, is defered
till the 15th of February.

By His Excellency's command,
HENRY WAKEFORD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

COUNSELOR'S OFFICE, VICTORIA, NOVEMBER 1864.

No. 2—Suburban Lots, NEWCASTLE TOWN.—
TOWN LOTS, MAPLE BAY.

All persons desirous of acquiring
Lots, either in Newcastle Town, Nanaimo
District, or Maple Bay, Comox District,
are requested, on or before the
6th February, 1865, to send in
their names, together with the partic-
ulars of the Lots and Blocks, to the
Land Recorder at Nanaimo or Cow-
ichan, as the case may be. The Lots
so desired will be sold by Auction at
the Land Office, on a day of which
notice will be given. Upset price of
Suburban Lots \$20 per acre, and of
Town Lots in Maple Bay \$25 each.

By His Excellency's command,
HENRY WAKEFORD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

COUNSELOR'S OFFICE, VICTORIA, NOVEMBER 1864.

No. 3—Unqualifed Proprietary
Tenders for the supply of
Rousting, Invigoriating,
and Beautifying
BREASING.

By His Excellency's command,
HENRY WAKEFORD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

COUNSELOR'S OFFICE, VICTORIA, NOVEMBER 1864.

No. 4—Suburban Lots, NEWCASTLE TOWN.—
TOWN LOTS, MAPLE BAY.

By His Excellency's command,
HENRY WAKEFORD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

COUNSELOR'S OFFICE, VICTORIA, NOVEMBER 1864.

No. 5—Conveyance of Mails, through British
Columbia.

COUNSELOR'S OFFICE, VICTORIA, NOVEMBER 1864.

No. 6—Conveyance of Mails, through British
Columbia.

COUNSELOR'S OFFICE, VICTORIA, NOVEMBER 1864.

No. 7—Conveyance of Mails, through British
Columbia.

COUNSELOR'S OFFICE, VICTORIA, NOVEMBER 1864.

No. 8—Conveyance of Mails, through British
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COUNSELOR'S OFFICE, VICTORIA, NOVEMBER 1864.

No. 9—Conveyance of Mails, through British
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No. 10—Conveyance of Mails, through British
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No. 11—Conveyance of Mails, through British
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COUNSELOR'S OFFICE, VICTORIA, NOVEMBER 1864.

No. 12—Conveyance of Mails, through British
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No. 13—Conveyance of Mails, through British
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No. 14—Conveyance of Mails, through British
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COUNSELOR'S OFFICE, VICTORIA, NOVEMBER 1864.

No. 15—Conveyance of Mails, through British
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COUNSELOR'S OFFICE, VICTORIA, NOVEMBER 1864.

No. 16—Conveyance of Mails, through British
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COUNSELOR'S OFFICE, VICTORIA, NOVEMBER 1864.

No. 17—Conveyance of Mails, through British
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COUNSELOR'S OFFICE, VICTORIA, NOVEMBER 1864.

No. 18—Conveyance of Mails, through British
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COUNSELOR'S OFFICE, VICTORIA, NOVEMBER 1864.

No. 19—Conveyance of Mails, through British
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COUNSELOR'S OFFICE, VICTORIA, NOVEMBER 1864.

No. 20—Conveyance of Mails, through British
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COUNSELOR'S OFFICE, VICTORIA, NOVEMBER 1864.

No. 21—Conveyance of Mails, through British
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COUNSELOR'S OFFICE, VICTORIA, NOVEMBER 1864.

No. 22—Conveyance of Mails, through British
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COUNSELOR'S OFFICE, VICTORIA, NOVEMBER 1864.

No. 23—Conveyance of Mails, through British
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COUNSELOR'S OFFICE, VICTORIA, NOVEMBER 1864.

No. 24—Conveyance of Mails, through British
Columbia.

COUNSELOR'S OFFICE, VICTORIA, NOVEMBER 1864.

No. 25—Conveyance of Mails, through British
Columbia.

COUNSELOR'S OFFICE, VICTORIA, NOVEMBER 1864.

No. 26—Conveyance of Mails, through British
Columbia.

COUNSELOR'S OFFICE, VICTORIA, NOVEMBER 1864.

No. 27—Conveyance of Mails, through British
Columbia.

COUNSELOR'S OFFICE, VICTORIA, NOVEMBER 1864.

No. 28—Conveyance of Mails, through British
Columbia.

COUNSELOR'S OFFICE, VICTORIA, NOVEMBER 1864.

No. 29—Conveyance of Mails, through British
Columbia.

COUNSELOR'S OFFICE, VICTORIA, NOVEMBER 1864.

No. 30—Conveyance of Mails, through British
Columbia.

COUNSELOR'S OFFICE, VICTORIA, NOVEMBER 1864.

No. 31—Con

